PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1893-TWELVE PAGES.

Fair; slightly warmer. MONEY IS EASIER

That makes it easier to get that boy a Suit | The Little One Ushered Into the World with which to begin the school season. We are loaded with novelties right in line with the times, and so desirable in all that goes to make them attractive, including prices, MR. CLEVELAND NOT PLEASED that we are sure you will be glad that you looked in

LOYAL TO THEIR NEW MASTER

Kaiser Wilhelm Welcomed by the

Residents of Strasburg.

The Conquered City Gaily Bedecked-

The Emperor Greeted with Cheers

-An Army Corps Reviewed.

STRASBURG, Sept. 9,-The Emperor

Germany arrived here at 10 o'clock this

morning. His Majesty alighted from the

imperial train at the Neufeld station.

which was brilliantly decorated for the oc-

casion with flags, streamers, flowers and

evergreens. A guard of honor of cavalry

troops lined the way to the reviewing

grounds. The Emperor looked well, and

after exchanging greetings with the civil

and military authorities gathered to meet

him at the station, mounted his horse amid

astorm of cheers and, surrounded by a large

and flashing staff of officers and orderlies,

followed by a guard of cavalry, he rode to

the reviewing ground, greeted on all sides

with acclamations of welcome. Arrived

upon the ground where the review was to

be held, the Emperor found the Fifteenth

Army Corps already drawn up in full

parade order. A grand stand just behind

the reviewing point had been ersoted, and

it was festooned in the most elaborate

the imperial coat-of-arms were every where

conspicuously displayed. This grand stand

sands of people, and it was packed to the

utmost with the notabilities of the city of

Among those present on the grand stand

to-day were many who remembered the

when the city surrendered to the Germans

after a month's bombardment. What their

feelings were upon this occasion is a mat-

ter of interesting conjecture. To many of

them, undoubtedly, this gorgeous review about the capital of Alsace-Lorraine, joined

by its bridge of boats to Keil, in Baden.

the display was decidedly depressing,

but a more beautifully grand spectacle could hardly be imagined than this vast

German army drawn up outside the great

triangular fortress, wrested from the French at the cost of so much blood and

treasure. Extensive preparations for the

reception of the German Emporer had been

made in the city itself. The streets and

principal buildings were profusely decor-

ated, and the seven great gates leading

through the ramparts and walls to and out

of Strasburg were made almost beautiful

with flags and flowers. But nothing could

hide the reality hidden behind the decora-

tions piled up on the warlike entrances to

the capital of Alsace-Lorraine. At a con-

venient point in the grounds a tent had

been erected. In this tent the Burgomas-

ter and other leading civic officials enter-

General Von Blume was in command of

the troops and greeted the Emperor when

he arrived. The meeting of the two staffs

was the signal for another storm of hur-

rahs. The troops were drawn up in two

divisions, and the Emperor slowly rode

down the front of each division, critically

inspecting the men, commented here and

there with commanding officers, and then

took up a position at the saluting point,

having the staffs behind him. This

gathering of staff officers was one

of the most dazzling scenes in the series

of brilliant military spectacles. After they

marched past, the Emperor inspected the

veterans, stopping every now and then to

talk to some old warrior with whom he was

personally acquainted, and shaking hands

with many of them. After the ceremony the Emperor left the field at the head of a

Towards the end of the review the sky

became overcast and soon afterwards rain

began felling, putting the many

terror for the German Emperor and

so he rode calmly on on horseback, himself

and staff seemingly utterly regardless of

the wetting their gorgeous uniforms were

receiving. From the review ground the

Emperor rode slowly through the main

streets of the city, cheered on all sides, and

enjoying the manner in which he was re-

ceived. Even the dripping decorations

seemed to delight him, for every now and

then he would point to some especially fine

display and make some remark concerning

at to his aid-de-camp. In a word, the Em-

peror was thoroughly pleased with his

visit to Strasburg, and so expressed him-

self when, after his ride through the city, he

repaired to the huge tent previously re-

ferred to, which had been erected in his

bonor on the Broglie platz. Beneath that

tent the Emperor and the Crown Prince of

Italy, prominent staff officers and others

were officially received by the Burgomaster.

The latter warmly welcomed the Emperor

to Strasburg, and assured him of

the loyalty of its inhabitants to the Em-

peror and to the German empire. After

leaving the tent the Emperor rode to the

headquarters of the garrison, where he

partook of lunch with the officers. He left

Strasburg throughout the day was

packed with enthusiastic crowds of people,

scemingly determined to show in the

warmest manner possible that they ex-

tended a leyal welcome to the Emperor of

Germany. It was evident throughout,

and it was clearly demonstrated on several

occasions, that the Emperor thoroughly

appreciated the spontaneous warmth with

greatly pleased at this demonstration. So

much so that, on leaving the city, he said to the Burgomaster: "My dear Burgo-

master, I must heartily thank you for the

welcome I have received. It was all splen-

tions of loyalty, that there was an exhibi-

tion of disloyalty made during the early

part of the day. According to report, and

there seems no little reason to doubt its ac-

ouracy, during the night a number of pla-

cards, printed in Frerch, were posted up

in conspicuous places along the route

which the Emperor was to follow to and

from the railroad station, and along the

route leading to the parade ground. These

placards, it is said, referred, in the most

insuiting terms, to the visit of the Crown

Prince of Italy to Strasburg in company

with the Emperor of Germany. The police,

according to the story, promptly removed

all traces of these placards and made a

vigorous search for the persons who had

printed them, as well as those who had

It is said, in spite of these demonstra-

the city late in the afternoon.

thousands of spectators to

But the rain, apparently, had

tained the Emperor after the review.

terrible scenes about Strasburg in 1871,

Strasburg and its neighborhood.

AT THE WHEN

Street

Indi-miles of III wer the y min-

Before buying.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY CHICAGO.

\$4.50 Round Trip \$4.50 Good to return for ten days from date of sale All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 6 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO

To Chicago, |No. *1 | No. *17 | No. 3 | No. *7 | No. *5

Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 4.45pm 11.20pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5.45pm 10.50pm 6.55am 7.30am

RETURNING. No.*18 No. 8 | No.*10 | No. *12 | No. *4 Lv. Chicago. 8.36am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm ar. Ind'pelis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolisat 7:10 s.m., for Lafayette and Chicago.

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LCCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL INDIANAPORIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day trains have parior cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and

- ALSO. -SPECIAL EXCURSION

CHICAGO Saturday, Sept. 16. \$3.50 ROUND TRIP

— то —

Good going on trains leaving Indianapolis 7 a.m., 11:20 a.m. and 11:55 a.m. Good to return for TEN For tickets, sleeping and parler car accommodations and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No. East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massa-chusetts avenue and Union Station, *Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

GRAND EXCURSION TO THE

COLORED FAIR - AT -

Lexington, Ky.

C., H. & D. and Q. & C. RYS.

Wednesday, Sept. 13. TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL SEPT. 17.

Special train will leave Indianapolis Wednespt 13, at 12 o'clock midnight, reaching Lexington on Thursday morning in time for For tickets and other information call at C., H. & D. ticket offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

THE ONLY MORNING TRAIN - TO THE -WORLD'S: FAIR. 7:00-a. m.-7:00

(L., N. A. & C. R'Y.)

Other trains leave as follows: 12:01 noon, 4:20 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:05 a. m. Ticket Offices-26 South Illinois street, Union Sta . on and Massachusetts avenue.

> F. M. SPAULDING CONTRACTS FOR

News and Book Paper

40 STATE STREET, BOSTON, INTER OCEAN BUILDING, CHICAGO, NEWS BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS.

PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE PIANOS

Easy: Monthly: Payments.

82 and 84 N. PENN. ST., INDIANAPOLIS

AN "OLD-TIMER" RECALLED.

Ex-United States Senator Machen Sent to an Insane Asylum.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PRINCETON, Ky., Aug. 9 .- Ex-United States Senator Willis Benson Machen was Yesterday adjudged insane at his home in Eddyville, and sent to the asylum at Hopkinsville. He has been in failing health for several years.

Mr. Machen was born in 1810. He served several terms in the Kentucky Legislature, and was also a member of the Confederate Congress during its existence. On the

Mrs. Cleveland Presents Her Husband with a Daughter.

at the White House at High Noon Yesterday.

He Wanted a Boy to Perpetuate His Name and Democracy.

Private Secretary Thurber Tickled Over the Event-Mother and Baby Reported to Be Doing Nicely.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- Mrs. Grover Cleveland was safely delivered of a daughter at the White House today. This is the unadorned statement of an event that will thrill the hearts of all her countrymen, and be flashed under the seas to meet the congratulatory responses of emperors and kings. The event was not a complete surprise, as from time time within the last few months rumors of its prospective occurence, veiled as such announcements always are, trickled like confidences into the columns of the newspapers. Dr. Bryant, of New York, the family physician of Mrs. Cleveland, returned with Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland from Grav Gables a few days ago, and this fact gave rise to renewed gossip concerning this important event in the lives of the chief executive and his wife. But the impression that Dr. Bryant was here in attendand infantry surrounded the station, and ance upon the President rather served to quiet the rumors that he was remaining at the executive mansion for the emergency of to-day. Since her return from Gray Gables Mrs. Cleveland has driven out in the White House carriage with the President every afternoon, usually going far into the beautiful hills and glers which surround the national capital. Only yesterday she drove out to Woodley, the Pres-

ident's country residence. The baby was born at exactly high noon just as the ball on the flagstaff of the State, War and Navy buildings opposite the White House dropped from the top of the staff. Although there had been an air of expectancy about the White House during the manner possible. The flag of Germany and morning, indicated by the fact that the servants stood in groups exchanging whiswas large enough to accommodate thoupered contidences and by the noiseless tread with which they glided about the building. there was nothing to signify that anything unusual was about to occur in the large room adjoining the Cabinet chamber, on the second floor, where the President receives his visitors. With the courage that has always characterized Mr. Cleveland in times of great trial and anxiety, he did not betray to the public men who called upon him, importunately urging constituents for places, or conferring with him about the great fight in the Senate, or to his subordinates who brought to him matters for his consideration, the strain under

which he was laboring. THE PRESIDENT WANTED AN HEIR. From time to time during the morning the President was quietly advised as to the condition of affairs in the sick room, and at exactly 12 o'clock Dr. Bryant sumhim from the reception into the private hallway leading to Mrs. Cleveland's bedchamber. When the President hastily opened the door he realized from the beaming countenance of Dr. Bryant that the crisis had been safely passed. Without a word, but with a suspicious moisture about the eyes, the President and his family physician warmly clasped hands.

"She is safe?" inquired the President, burriedly. The smile on the doctor's face and a reassuring pressure of the hand told him that his wife was safe, and, without pausing, he added:

"lait a boy or a girl?" Something like a shadow of disappointthe physician told him that the new-born babe was a girl. While he was talking with Mr. Bryant little Ruth was brought into the hallway by her nurse. Innocently, unaware of the trial which her father and mother had just passed through, she was lisping laughingly in the ear of her nurse. When she espied her father, with a shout of delight she stretched forth her arms to him. The President took her lovingly in his embrace, stroked her hair and kissed her tenderly, saying, with a note of tremulous endearment in his tone, "Ruth, my

dear, you have a little sister." Relieved of the load of anxiety which had been bearing down so heavily upon him during the morning, the President returned to his desk, and with something like exultation began digging away at the stack of documents and papers before him. He could not restrain the joy which he felt, however, and, after working a few moments, he walked into the office of Private Secretary Thurber. and, with a broad smile on his face, told his faithful companion that the 9th day of September would go down in history. "Why!" asked Mr. Thurber, smilingiy: of his joy to him. They shook hands cordially and Mr. Thurber congratulated the President. At the same time, the President

advised him not to make the news public the physician that all poshe should receive word from Cleveland went back to his deck, and a few moments afterwards went down stairs into the Blue Parlor to receive the Japanese Prince, who had called to pay his respects. Mr. Cleveland did this as though nothing unusual had happened. About 2 o'clock he summoned Private Secretary Thurber and told him that the news could be given to the press.

THURBER TICKLED.

At 2 o'clock a reporter called on Secretary Thurber to inquire if the whispers which had begun to spread were true; but, before he could ask the direct question. which he was greeted, and that he was the private secretary anticipated his inquiry, and in a manner which plainly showed how keenly he shared the joy of the President, said: "You can tell the world that we have a little girl baby here." The news was builtined at the telegraph office, the Capitol, the departments and prominent hotels, and was almost the sole theme of conversation during the remainder of the afternoon. Everywhere disappointment was manifested that the baby was not a boy. Before 4 o'clock a stream of messenger boys began carrying congratulatory telegrams to the White House, but the President, with his usual reticence about making public matters purely personal to his family and himself, promptly decided that none of these messages should be given to the press. The Marine Band concert, which is given at the grounds in the rear of the White House every Saturday afternoon, was, at the request of Mr. Cleveland, postponed, it being feared, although Mrs. Cleveland is regarded as out of danger, that the excitement taken part in posting them up along the might injure her. The thousands of

by curiosity, moved around to the lawn in front of the executive mansion and tramped down the grass, while they eagerly watched the windows of the room in which were Mrs. Cleveland and her new

This is the first time in the history of the Republic that the wail of the new-born infant of a President of the United States has been heard within the walls of the White House. Just as President Cleveland was the first chief executive to be married in the White House, so, too, is the baby upon whom the whole Nation smiles lovingly to-day the first child of a President to be born under its roof. The record of births in the old mansion is shorter than the list of marriages, and. than the list of marriages, and, sad enough, doubling them both would not cover the number of deaths and funerals there. Of the babies who first saw the light of day in the old house, probably light of day in the old house, probably only two are living until this happy event added another. One is Mrs. Mary Emily Donelson-Wilcox, a daughter of Andrew Donelson, nephew of President Jackson, and the private secretary and confidential adviser of "Old Hickory" during his entire official life, and the other is Julia Dent Grant, the first child born to Colonel and Mrs. Fred Grant, and now a young lady just past sixteen. Mr. and Mrs. Donelson had two other children born in the White House, which, with a grandchild of President Jefferson and another of President dent Jefferson and another of President Tyler, complete the list. Of christening fetes in consequence of these happy additions to the census of the District, some stand out as marked occa-

sions. Mrs. Wilcox has sain of the event, of which she was smallest, but at the same time, the most important personage: "Both houses were invited, and for a few minutes I was of more importance than any of the great diplomats, jurists or statesmen of the capital. Over near the big window of the East Room the ceremony was performed. Uncle Jackson holding me in his arms and Martin Van Buren standing as godfather, while Miss Cora Livingston, daughter of the Secretary of State and the reigning belle and beauty of that administration. took upon herself the responsibility of godmother. I was said to have behaved very well during the ceremony." when Miss Julia Dent Grant was cris

tened the company invited by President and Mrs. Grant assembled in the Blue Room, where the ceremony occurred. The last christening that took place in the Blue room was during the first President Harrison's term. his granddaughter. Mary McKee, was baptized water from the river Jordan, and the clergyman officiating was the baby's grandfather, the venerable Dr. Scott. The presence of four generations of the family made a notable gathering, and probably one never before seen at the White House. Mrs. Perrine, the mother of Mrs. Cleveland, arrived at the White House late tonight. At 11 o'clock Dr. Bryant announced mother and child to be doing nicely.

Rebel War Ships Ready to Bombard the Brazilian Capital.

Martial Law Declared in the City-Cruiser Detroit to Go to Nicaragua, Where Trouble Exists.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- Brazil is on the verge of another bloody revolution. Martial law has been declared at Rio de Janeiro, the capital of the republic, and the inhabitants are in a state of intense excitement. They are in momentary terror lest the robels holding the Brazilian war ships in the harbor will bombard the city. This information is official. It was communicated by telegraph to the Department of State to-day by United States Minister Thompson, who is now at Rio de Janeiro. In his dispatch Minister Thompson urged the government to send a war ship at once. to the scene of the disturbance. This was necessary for the protection of American interests at the Brazilian capital. Secretary Gresham at once communicated the information to the Secretary of the Navy, and a conference was held to determine what vessel was the most available in the present emergency. The Secretary of the Navy said he was hourly expecting a telegram from the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston, reporting his arrival at Rio de Janeiro or Montevideo. He thought it more than probable that the vessel would report from the latter city, however, as it has been out at sea much longer time than would take it to sail from Barbadoes, where it last reported. The United States steamer Newark, now at Norfolk navyyard undergoing repairs, has been under orders for some time to be got ready for the south Atlantic station. Orders will be issued to her commander to see that the ment swept across Mr. Cleveland's face as | repairs are hurried, with a view to the departure of the vessel to her post of duty. A dispatch from Rome says: A cablegram received here from Rio de Jane:ro says that on the night of the 6th instant, while returning from the Italian war ship Bausan, in that ship's piunace, the Italian consul was fired on without notice by Brazilian soldiers. A sailor in the pinnace was killed. It is added that the Brazilian government has tried the officer in charge of the Brazilian soldiers by court martial. and has paid an indemnity to the Italian government for the killing of the sailer

referred to. Troubie in Nicaragus. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- Although without any information on the subject, officials of the government are inclined to the belief that trouble of some kind has broken out in Nicaragua, They base this belief on the fact that telegraphic communication with that country has been broken off, and all attempts of reaching the representatives of the United States there have been without and then Mr. Cleveland confided the secret avail. With a view to being prepared for any trouble that might develop, the Navy Department has decided to send the cruiser Detroit, now at the Norfolk navyyard, to Nicaragua as soon as she can be prepared for sea. It will take but a short time to get her in readiness for the trip. and she will proceed directly to Grey town, which point she ought to reach in five

. Fighting in Argentine. BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 9 .- Desperate fighting occurred in the streets of Tucuman today. The people of the town fired upon the rebels from the housetops, but they were finally forced to flee from the town. The rebels seized the railway station and dislodged the force of troops which was guarding the Governor in Cabildo.

Priza Fighter Claary Dead. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.-Mike Cleary, exprize fighter and trainer, and who five his profession, is dead of consumption. William Muldoon brought this news to the city to-day. Cleary had been his gnest for the past few months at the Belfast farm. near Buffalo. A few years ago Cleary was run over by a street car and his foot amputated. A benefit was tendered him at the time, and he lived on the money raised until three months ago, when he went to the hospital, Muldoon took him home and cared for him until his death, which occurred last Wednesday. He was buried yesterday, near the farm.

Strike of Cigar Makers. NEW YORK, Sept. 9 .- About fifteen hundred Spanish cigar makers, in the clear Havana trade, went on strike to-day, after refusing to accept a reduction of 32 per thousand, proposed by their employers. The men have been paid from \$18 to \$10 per thousand for making cigars.

Victoria's Private Secretary Confers with the Premier.

Latter May Resign or Appeal Again to the Electors of the Kingdom for Another Indorsement.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA

Death of the House of Common Charwoman Due to Sewer Gas.

Cholerine in English Towns-The Asiatic Pest on the Continent-Pugilist Mitchell in Trouble.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Sept. 9 .- Sir Henry Ponsonby. the Queen's private secretary, passed last night at Blackcraig Castle, where Mr. Gladstone is taking a holiday with Mrs. Gladstone and a party of friends. This morning he and the Prime Minister had a long interview, and before noon Sir Henry left with a special dispatch from Mr. Gladstone to the Queen concerning the government's attitude towards the defeat of the home-rule bill in the House of Lords last evening. Sir Henry was conveyed in all hastefrom Blackcraig Castle to the railway station at Coups Angus, where an express train was stopped to take him on board and carry him to Balmoral. It is significapt that Sir Henry's mission was not undertaken at the Queen's instance, but at the suggestion of Mr. Gladstone two days ago. The Queen is known to have awaited with unwonted anxiety Mr. Gladstone's decision as to his course after the rejection of the bill by the lords. The royal idea is that Mr. Gladstone should appeal at once to the country and the determination which its understood to be expressed by Mr. Gladstone in his special dispatch to hold on indefinitely will not suit her Majesty at all. According to constitutional precedents the Queen certainly had some reason to expect that after the overwheiming majority of the lords, spiritual and temporal, had con-demned him, the aged Prime Minister would resign or ask the electors again to justify

It is surmised that Mr. Gladstone intimated in the dispatch carried to Balmoral to-day, the readiness of the Cabinet to submit to the Queen's prerogative to dismiss her present Ministers. This intimation would mean little, however, as he knows already the Queen's desire to take no step involving the crown in the popular outery against the House of Lords. A large part of the ultra Tory party expects such direct intervention from the Queen, but their expectation will hardly be realized. On the other hand, the Mr. Gladstone will weigh with him undoubtedly in hastening the appeal to the

Before last night's sitting of the jords the highest vote recorded in the upper house was 875. This was given on the question of repealing the corn laws in 1846, and included the proxies of absent members. The attendance and vote last evening, therefore, were quite beyond precedent. No such gathering of hereditary legislators had been seen previously in London. Many of the peers who came to the town to vote against the bill had never seen the interior of the House before, and fifty of them were obliged to sign the roll for the first time before voting. To render the duty of attendance less irksome, some tifty or sixty paers loafed in the refreshment and smoking rooms during the debate. Several finding the cuisine in the restaurant of the Honse unsuitable to their tastes, had their own cooks, wines and meats brought in for the occasion. One peer, for instance, gave a dinner prepared by his own chef, sorved on his own plate by his own servants. In neither its public nor its private aspects did the house reveal any characteristics likely to strengthen its chances of a long

The Radicals will raise again the question of the Duke of Connaught's appointment to the Aldershot command. The debate will follow a motion to be moved by Mr. Labouchere for the reduction of the army estimates by cutting down the salary drawn by the Duke of Cambridge, as commander-in-chief. Several Conservatives and some Liberal Unionists will support the motion with the purpose of de eating the government. If they rally a majority, the consequences for the government will be serious. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, would resign and a general reorganization of the Cabinet would be necessary. As such a vote might also result in the Duke of Cambridge's retirement the Radical leaders privately talk of withdrawing the motion in case they obtain a public assurance that the government does not design the Duke of Connaught's Aldershot appointment as a prelude to his succession to the commandership in chief. This offer from the Radicals, however, would not bein the Ministry much throughout the country.

NO CHOLERA IN THE COMMONS. The Charwoman's Death Due to Foul Odors from Sewage.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Sept. 9.-The cholera scare, started on Thursday in the House of Commons, has abated. The charwoman who then was supposed to have died of Asiatic cholera is believed now to have had merely severe English cholera. Careful examination with the microscope failed to reveal the presence of Koch's bacilli, and the physicians who conducted the investigation of the case agree that the alarm was a false one. It is reported also that the cases of so-called cholera in Islington, Marylebone and elsewhere during the week were only cholerine. One good result of the scare in the House of Commons was the reconstruction of the drainage in the neighborhood of the Parliament buildings. Westminster palace was built over a marsh and the sewers are lower than the Thames, The sewage, therefore, has to be pumped up the main drain. During this process a horrible stench prevails in the House. Although the pumping is done in the absence of members, it is believed that the foul air caused the spread of the influenza. The woman who died on Thursday is only one of many servants who have been made

sick by the odors from the sewage. Cholera on the Continent, St. Petersburg, Sept. 9.-There were fifty-nine new cases and twenty-one deaths from cholera in this district from the let to the 7th of the month. In the Moscow district there were eighty-two new cases and thirty-eight deaths from the 1st to the Sd. In other provinces there were 1,870 new cases and 703 deaths from the 20th to the 26th of last month. In the Don territory. from the 30th of August to the ad of September, there were lot new cases and ninety-one deaths.

BEHLIN, Sept. 9 .- Berlin is nearly free of cholers. Reports from the provinces are less favorable. Dysentery is rife in east Prussia. In Tilatt fourteen cases have been reported. In Koenigsburg and Gunbiren the disease is little less severe. Several cases of Asiatio Cholers occurred this death of Garrett Davis he was appointed United States Senator from Kentucky and In the rear of the G. A. R. edition of The Journal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to not the generally have been notably tree of autumnum, any address for 25 cents.

Sets of the G. A. R. edition of The Journal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be sent to nal, Sept. 2 to 8, inclusive, any address for 25 cents.

institute here, has discovered in the city water a new cholera bacilius, which he calls vibrioberolinensis. The inoculation of dogs, cats and rate by this bacilius has proved that the vibrio is fully as potent as the Asiatic bacillus. The Berliners manifest no alarm over the discovery.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 9.—There is no doubt that cholers is apreading in this city. The facts, however, have been withheld by the authorities, and the newspapers have been given warning that any mention of the existence of cholers in the city will be followed by the suppression of the paper.

Charles Mi chel to Trouble, LONDON, Sept. 2.-Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, who is upon the point of starting for the United States to meet champion James J. Corbett, may be prevented from doing so. A woman named Sophia Watson made application this morning before a magistrate for a warrant charging Charles Mitchel with perjury. Over a year ago, it appears, the woman obtained a summons against Mitchell, claiming that he was the father of her child. This summons was dismissed. The magistrate to-day, after listening to all the woman had to say, informed her that she must insert proof of her affidavit before the warrant could be issued. This, the woman said, she would and could do, and announced her intention of repeating her application for a warrant. It is Mitchell's intention, should be not be prevented by the law from so doing, to sail for the United States on Wednesday next.

Harsh Laws Abolished. METZ, Sept. 9 .- Emperor William has ordered that, in view of the loyalty manifested by the people of Alsace-Lorraine during his visit, exceptional laws enforced the provinces since the war shall be abolished. After the announcement of the order Chancellor Von Caprivi visited Prince Von Hohenlohe, Governor of Alsace-Lor-raine, and held a long conference, presumably as to the details of its execution.

Disorderly Miners.

LONDON, Sept. 9.-There is much excitement in the districts around the collieries to-day and this evening. The workmen marched into the suburbs this evening overturned the coal carte and smashed the windows of the houses they passed. No serious damage was done, either to man or property, but the mounted policemen had to be called, and they are now patrolling the streets.

Ten Thousand Chinese Drowned. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.- The North China Herald of Aug. 12 brings further details of the great flood, which it pronounces the most extensive since 1800. No less than 1,400 villages have been destroyed in the metropolitan prefecture of Shuntienfu alone, and ten thousand lives have been lost in Kuau Kiangtung.

Cable Notes. Frank Thomson, first vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has rented a Scotch estate, where he will entertain John Cadwallader and other Amer-

A riotous mob yesterday sacked the Town Hall at Santander, destroyed all the newsand water works, doing much damage. The troops of the garrison were called upon and quelled the disturbance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, who now sits on the throne of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, proposes to relinquish, temporarily, the £25,000 allowed him yearly from the English treasury. When his son shall reach Queen's opinion as to the proper course for | his majority the Duke will abdicate, return to England and begin drawing again the same allowance.

HELD TO

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the Wreck at Colehour.

Train Dispatcher O'Connor, of Fort Wayne, Who Was Criminally Liable, Has Disappeared.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Sept. 9 .- The investigation of

Thursday morning's disaster at Colehour. on the South Chicago and southern branch of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, begun at South Chicago, was brought to a conclusion this afternoon. The verdict fastened the responsibility for the wreck upon the operating officials of the railroad, and assigned as the cause of the accident imperfectly arranged schedules, improper track facilities and the criminal negligence of operators. The verdict reads as follows:

We, the jury, from the evidence and the surrounding circumstances, believe said collision was due to the imperfect make-up of the time-card regulating the movement of the trains and improper track facili-ties; also, to the criminal negligence of operating officials, therefore we, the jury, recommend that Charles D. Law, superin-tendent, F. B. O'Connor and the rest of the managers of the western division of the P., Ft. W. & C., whose names to this jury are unknown, be apprehended and held to await the action of the

Dispatcher O'Connor Decamps. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 9. - Frederick O'Connor, the train dispatcher whose forgetfulness caused the fatal wreck Thursday morning near Chicago, left the city yesterday, and has not been seen by any of his friends here since. A few minutes before he left the city he was overcome with grief and walked from his rooms on Calhoun street to the Rich Hotel. In the office his strength failed, and he. fell in a faint, with tears standing on his cheeks. He was sick at heart and worn out physically and mentally. He lays the blame of the accident on no other person than himself, and he sent a private message to the coroper of Cook county, requesting him to release all the men held for the accident, as all of them were entirely innocent. He was sent away by his friends, because he could no longer endure the terrible strain. Although ordered to Chicago to appear before the coroner, he was compelled to forego the ordeal of such a trip, as his friends realized that he could never withstand the shock.

VICTIM OF POPULIST HATE.

Colonel Hughes Dishonorably Discharged from the Kansas Militia.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 9 .- Governor Lewelling has finally passed upon the findings of the court martial before which Col. Hughes, of the Kensus National Guards. was tried some time age. The Governor approves the findings and puts the punishment at dishonorable discharge. The sentence will be promulgated Monday. Colonel Hughes s Republican in politics; was in command of the troops ordered out by the Governor last winter to preserve the peace during the legislative squabble. When the liepublicans secured possession of Representative Hall Governor Lewelling ordered Colonel Hughes to drive them out. The Colonel refused, and the court martial resulted from that relusal.

----Work for 22,000 Mer. Boston, Sept. 9 .- All the large rubber hoot and shoe factories will start up on Monday, Sept. 11, after their usual summer

about 20,000 hands.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Newspapers Harshly Criticised by Colorado's Senior Senator.

Sarcastic Allusion to the President's Dispatch on the Passage of the Silver Repeal Bill.

WORKMEN AND THE TARIFF

Facts for Democratic Revenue Reformers to Consider.

China's Protests Against the Geary Act Bearing Fruit-Cleveland Opposed to a Silver Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.- When the Senate met this morning the scene was in striking contrast to that of the last honr of yesterday's session. Instead of the excitement which prevailed on the floor and the intense interest manifasted in the galleries. there was barely a dozen Senators present, and the gallery was practically deserted. The only bill of public importance introduced to-day was one by Mr. Morgan, to repeal Section 1 and 2 of the act of June 9, 1879, concerning the exchange of coins for lawful money. The purpose of the bill is to keep silver in ourculation, and prevent its return to the treasury vaults. Mr. Teller, who this afternoon yielded to a motion to proceed to excontive business, will be entitled to the floor Monday.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Peffer, calling for information whether national banks in New York, Boston and Philadelphia had observed the law in respect to the maintenance of their reserve, and whether such banks had paid their checks in currency, was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Peffer spoke in its advocacy, after Mr. McPherson had moved its reference to the finance committee. Mr. Voorhees said if the resolution was referred to the tinance committee proper attention would be paid to it. The hour ot 2 o'clock having arrived, the Chair laid

before the Senate the repeal bill, and Mr. Peffer's resolution went over until Monday. Mr. Teller was recognized as entitled to the floor, but before he began his remarks Mr. Stewart called attention to the absence of a quorum. The roll was called and forty-three Senators responded and Mr. Teller proceeded to address the Senate. He began his speech by references to the "lectures" which the Senate was receiving from the newspaper press, and the Senate was ordered, said he, as if they had masters, to proceed without deliberation, contrary to the traditions of the Senate, contrary to the principles laid down in the Constitution, to do that which, in the judgment-if not of a majority-of a respectable minority in numbers, will be disastrous. More than that, it had been said that those who represented States fortunate enough to be rich in mineral wealth were representing their private interests, and therefore had no right to vote upon the question. Yet he could recollect of no instance of any Senator representing a manufacturing State rising in his place and stating that he could not vote on a question affecting the tariff because his people were directly interested in manufacturing. lie, personally, had no interest in any silver-mining property, and he should not be deterred from doing his duty as he saw it by any newspaper attacks or by any appeals of chambers of commerce. The meeting of five or six hundred representatives of boards of trade in this city, on the 12th

inet., would be powerless to affect his vote.

SMALLER STATES THAN COLORADO. Mr. Teller then referred to an editorial in the New York World, addressed to himself, calling attention to the small number of people represented by him. He supposed that question had been settled by the fathers of the Republic: that the Constitution provided that little States like Delaware, with 150,000 population; Vermont, with less than half the population of his State, and Rhode Island, with about balf the population of his State, should have equal representation in the Senate with their larger sister States. It seemed to him the United States was entering upon a new condition of things. Were those people, in their hot haste for legislation which they thought in their interest, prepared to tear down and destroy the Constitution! Who doubted it! He represented a State of which he was proud, and which had more population than twelve other States. He denied emphatically that there was an attempt on the part of the silver States to have the government purchase the output of the mines. He also denied most positively that the publie had expressed their opinion upon the subject and in favor of repeal. The great metropolitan papers had spoken; the industrial classes had not. They were not in favor of repeal, The industrial interest had been throttled from an expression of opinion by the threat that money necessary to carry on business would be withheld. The threat had been made with an effrontery that should shame the devil. As to what had induced the House to vote for the bill, which the article said was public opinion, the courtesies due to the other body would prevent his state ing his opinion of what influenced the vote, He would leave that to some other place. where he would not be trampled by the rules of the Senate. He was not, said Mr. Teller, with sar-

casm, in the confidence of the administration. He would read an article, however, from the New York Herald, which he had been told was closer to the executive than any other paper. He then read from an issue of that paper of Aug. 9, which said repeal Senators would not yield an inch on the question of compromise, except it be a mere sugar costing, "and that," said the Colorado Senator, "we got in the action of the committee," He then read in the New York Daily American of to-day that "late last night President Cleveland sent his ultimatum." "Exactly how, and by whom, and the exact terms," said Mr. Teller, sareastically. "will be revealed to us in due time." The article went on to say that Senator Vest was the hitterest man towards the administration that could be found in the country. Mr. Teller said he would yield to that Senator for any statement he desired to make. [Langhter.]

DENOUNCED BY MR. VEST. Mr. Vest said if any ultimatum had come from the President it was unknown to him, and, he undertook to say, to any of his associates. As to what was stated in the article about his bitterness, Mr. Vest characterized it as unconditionally false and the product of newspaper imagination.

Mr. Teller said the Senator from Missourt [Mr. Vest] could not change his opinion as to the mendacity of the public press of the country. He knew that the day of newspapers, edited by great editors, such as Horace Greeley and Henry J. Raymond, had passed away. The publication of a newspaper was conducted like the running of a great manufacturing establishment-it was run for money. He did not mean to say that they were always bought, or even sometimes bought, but they did not represent a public. It was a question of influence upon vacations. This will give employment to them. It might depend upon who owne the stock in the paper; it might depend upon the individual views of somebol